RAILROADS.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY. THROUGH THE GRANDEST SCENERY IN

Schedule in effect April 4, 1896.
2:25 P.M. DAILY-Cincinnati and St. Louis Spectal-Solid train for Cincinnati. Puliman sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis without change. Parlor cars Cincinnati, Chierre chrati to Chicago.

11:10 P.M. DAILY-F. F. V. Limited-Solid train for Checinnati. Fullman sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington and Louisville without change. Pullman sleeper to Virginia Hot Springs, without change, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Sleepers Cincrange, wednesdays and Saturdays.

cinerati to Chicago and St. Louis.

10:57 A.M., EXCEPT SUNDAY-Via Richmond for Old Point and Norfolk. Only rail line. Buffet Parlor Car, Washington to Old Point without hange. 2-25 P.M. DAILY-For Gordonsville, Charlottes-ille, Staunton and for Richmond, daily, except Reservations and tickets at Chesapeake and Ohio offices, 513 and 1421 Pennsylvania avenue, 1110 F st. n.w., and a the station.

offices, 513 and 1421 Pennsylvania avenue, 1110 F
st. n.w., and a: the station.

H. W. FULLER,
General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Station corner of 6th and B streets.
In effect January 6, 1896.

10:30 A.M. FENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking and Observation Cars Harrisburg to Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cie cland and Toledo. Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg.

10:30 A.M. FAST LINE.—Pullman Buffet, Parlor Car to Harrisburg. Parlor and Dining Cars, Harrisburg to Pittsburg.

2:40 P.M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg. Sleeping and Dining Cars, Harrisburg to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago.

7:10 P.M. WENTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Chicago and Harrisburg to Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago and St. Louis, and Sleeping Car Harrisburg to Cincinnati.

10:40 P.M. SOUTH-WENTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg.

7:50 A.M. for Kane Canandaigus, Rochester and

ing Car to Pittsburg.

7:50 A.M. for Kane, Canandaigua, Rochester and Niagara Falls daily, except Sunday.

10:30 A.M. for Eluira and Renovo, daily, except Sunday. For Williamsport daily, 3:40 P.M.

7:10 P.M. for Williamsport, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls daily, except Saturday, with Sleeping Car Washington to Suspension Bridge via Buffalo. 10:40 P.M. for Erle, Canan-laigua, Rochester, Buf-falo and Ningara Falls daily, Sleeping Car Wash-ington to Elmira. ington to Elmira.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND THE EAST. FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

4:00 P.M. "CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED," daily, all Parlor Cars, with Dining Car from Baltimore, Regular at 7:05 (Dining Car), 7:20, 9:60, 10:00 (Dining Car) and 11:00 (Dining Car from Willmington) A.M., 12:45, 3:15, 4:20, 6:40, 10:00 and 11:35 P.M. On Sunday, 7:05 (Dining Car), 7:20, 9:60, 10:05 (Dining Car), 7:20, 9:60, 10:05 (Dining Car), 11:00 (Dining Car from Willmington) A.M., 12:15, 3:15, 4:20, 6:40, 10:00 and 11:35 P.M. For Philadelphia only, Fast Express 7:50 A.M. week days, Express, 12:15 week days, 2:01 and 5:40 P.M. daily. For Boston without change, 7:50 A.M. week days, and 3:15 P.M. daily.

For Baltimore, 6:25, 7:06, 7:20, 7:50, 9:00, 10:00, 10:39, 11:00 and 11:50 A.M., 12:15, 12:45, 2:01, 3:15, 3:40 (4:00 Limited), 4:20, 5:40, 6:05, 6:40, 7:10, 10:00, 10:40, 11:15 and 11:35 P.M. On Sunday, 7:06, 7:20, 9:00, 9:05, 10:05, 10:30, 71:00 A.M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:01, 3:15, 3:40 (4:00 Limited), 4:20, 5:40, 6:05, 6:40, 7:10, 10:00, 10:40 and 11:35 P.M. For Pope's Creek Line, 7:20 A.M. and 4:36 P.M. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily except Sundays,

and 4:20 P.M Atlantic Coast Line. "Florida Special" for Jack-sonville and St. Augustine. 10:48 P.M. week days. Express for Richmond, points on Atlantic Coast Line, 4:30 A.M., 3:46 P.M. daily. Richmond and Atlanta, 8:40 P.M. daily. Richmond only, 10:57 A.M. week days. For Old Point Comfort, with Parlor Car, 10.57 a.m. week days.

P.M.
Leave Alexandria for Washington, 6:05, 6:43, 7:05, 8:00, 9:10, 10:15, 10:28 A.M., 1:00, 2:15, 3:00, 8:23, 5:00, 5:30, 6:13, 7:00, 7:20, 9:10, 10:52, and 11:08 P.M. On Sunday at 6:43, 9:10, 10:28 A.M., 2:15, 5:30, 7:00, 7:20, 9:10 and 10:52 P.M.
Ticket offices, corner 15th and G sts. and at the station, 6th and B sts., where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from botels and residences.

R. M. PIEVOST,

J. R. WOOD,
General Manager.

General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Mails for AUSTRALIA, except West Australia, from Vancouver, close here daily up to April 23, at 6 p.m.
Mails for the SOCIETY ISLANDS, per sbip City of Papeiti, from San Francisco, close here daily up to April 22, at 6 p.m.
Mails for AUSTRALIA, except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe, NEW ZEALAND, Mails for AUSTRALIA, except West Australia, Which are forwarded via Europe, NEW ZEALAND.

General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect March 15, 1896.
Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C st.
For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited trains, 1:30 a.m., 8:05 p.m.
For Cheinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited, 3:45 p.m.; express, 12:15 night.
For Pittsburg and Cleveland, express daily, 11:30 a.m. and 8:40 p.m.
For Lexington and Staunton, 11:30 a.m.
For Lexington and Staunton, 11:30 a.m.
For Lora;, Natural Bridge, Roanoke, Knoxville, Ohattanooga, Memphis and New Orleans, 9:10 P.M.
daily; Skepling Cars through.
For Luray, 3:45 p.m. daily,

daily; Steeping Cars through,
For Luray, 3:45 p.m. daily,
For Baltimore, week days, 5:00, 6:30, x7:00,
x7:10, x7:30, x8:00, 8:30, x19:30, x10:00, x12:00
a.m., x12:05, 12:10, x3:30, 3:25, x4:28, 4:32, x5:05,
x5:10, .5:30, 5:35, x6:20, 6:30, x8:00, 8:15, x9:20,
11:15, x11:50 p.m. and x12:01 night. Sundays,
x7:95, '7:10, 8:30, x9:00, x10:00 a.m., x12:05,
x12:35, 1:00, x3:90, 3:25, 4:22, x5:05, x5:10, 6:30,
x8:90, x9:20, 11:15, x11:50 p.m., x12:01 night.
For Annapc'is, 7:10 and 8:30 a.m., 12:10 and
4:28 p.m. Sundays, 8:30 a.m., 4:32 p.m.
For Frederick, '9:00, †11:30 a.m., §1:15, †4:30,
†5:30 p.m.

f5:30 p.m.

For Hagerstown, t11:30 a.m. and t5:30 p.m.

For Boyd and way points, week days, 9:00 a Boyd and way points, week days, 9:00 a.m., 5:30, 7:05 p.m. Sundays, 9:00 a.m., 1:15, 4:30, 5:30, 7:05 p.m. Sundays, 9:00 a.m., 1:15, 7:05 p.m.

For Gaithersburg and way points, week days, 7:00, 9:00 a.m., 12:50, 3:00, 4:30, 4:30, 4:33, 5:30, 5:35, 7:05, 11:30 p.m. Sundays, 9:00 a.m., 1:15, 5:35, 7:05, 10:25 p.m.

For Washington Junction and way points, *9:00 a.m., \$1:15 p.m. Express trains stopping at principal stations only, *4:30, *5:30 p.m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

All trains illuminated with pintsch light.

For Philadelphia, New York, Boston and the East, week days, 7:00, 8:00 (10:00 a.m., Dining Car), 12:00, 3:06 (5:05, Dining Car), 8:00 p.m. (12:01 night, Sleeping Car opeu at 10:00 o'clock). Sundays, (7:05, Dining Car), (2:01 night, Sleeping Car), 9:00 a.m., Dining Car), (12:01 night, Sleeping Car opeu at 10:00 o'clock). Sundays, (7:05, Dining Car), 3:00 (5:05, Dining Car), 8:00 (12:01 night, Sleeping Car open for passengers 10:00 P.M.).

8:00 (12:01 night, Sleeping Car open for passengers 10:00 P.M.).

Buffet Parlor Cars on all day trains.
For Atlantic City, 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon. Sundays, 12:35 p.m.

Express trains.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Co. on orders left at tloket offices, 619 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., New York Avenue and 15th Street, and at Depot.

CHAS. O. SCULL. Gen. Pass. Agt.

WM. B. GREENE, Gen. Manager. mh16 SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedu's in effect January 6, 1806.
Schedu's in effect January 6, 1806.
All trains arrive and leave at Pennsylvania
Passenger Station.
8:00 A.M.—Daily—Local for Danville. Connects at Manassas for Strasburg, daily, except Sunday, and at Lynchburg with the Norfolk and Western daily, and with C. & O. daily for Natural Bridge and Elifton Forge.

Clifton Forge.

11:15 A M.—Daily—The UNITED STATES FAST MAIL carries Pullman Buffet Steepers New York and Washington to Jacksonville, uniting at Charlotte with Pullman Sleeper for Augusta; also Pullman Sleeper New York to New Orleans via Montgomery, connecting at Atlanta with Pullman Sleeper for Birmingham, Memphis and St. Louis.

4:01 P.M.—Local for Strasburg, daily, except Sundary 4:01 F.M.—Daily—Local for Charlottesville.
4:61 P.M.—Daily—New York and Florida Short
Line, Limited, Puliman Compartment and Observation Sleeplog Cars, New York to St. Augustine;
Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers, New York to
Tampa and Augusta; Vestibuled Day Coach, Washington to St. Augustine, and Dining Car, Salisbury
to St. Augustine,

nampa and Augusta; vestibuled Day Coach, Washington to St. Augustire.

10:43 P.M.—Daily—WASHINGTON AND SOUTH-WESTERN VESTIBULED LIMITED, composed of Pul'man Vestibuled Sleepers, Dining Cars and Day Coaches. Puliman Sleepers New York to Asheville and Hot Springs, N.C.; New York to Memphis via Birmingham, New York to New Orleans via Atlanta and Montgomery. Vestibuled Day Coach Washington to Atlanta. Southern Railway Dining Car Greenstoro to Montgomery.

TRAINS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ROUND HILL leave Washington 9:01 A.M. daily and 4:45 P.M. csily, except Sunday, and 6:25 P.M., Sundays only, for Round Hill; 4:32 P.M. daily, except Sunday, for Leesburg, and 6:25 P.M., daily, except Sunday, form Round Hill, 7:06 A.M. daily, except Sunday, from Herndon, and 8:34 A.M. daily, except Sunday, from Leesburg.

Through trains from the south arrive at Washington 6:42 A.M., 9:45 A.M., 2:20 P.M. and 9:40 P.M. daily, Manassas Division, 10:00 A.M. daily, except Sunday, and 8:34 A.M., daily, Manassas Division, 10:00 A.M. daily, except Sunday, and 8:40 A.M., daily from Charlottesville.

except Sunlay, and 8:40 A.M. daily from Charlott.sville.

Tickets, Sleeping Car reservation and information furnished at offices, 511 and 1300 Pennsylvania avenue, and at Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Stanue.

on.
W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agent,
ja7
L. S. BROWN, Gen. Act. Pass, Dept. POTOMAC RIVER BOATS.

E. S. RANDALL POTOMAC RIVER LINE-Steamer Harry Randail leaves River View Wharf. 7th street, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 7 a.m., landing at all wharves as far down as Maddox creek, Va., tucluding Chapel Point and Colonial Beach, returning on Mondays about 9 p.m.; Wednesdays and Fridays about 3:30 pm. Passenger accommodations first-class. Freight received until hour of salling. Telephone 1765.

F. A. REED & CO., E. S. RANDALL, Agents, Alexandria. Proprietor and Manager. GEO. O. CARPINTER, Gen. Agt., 1230 THE WEEMS STEAMBOAT CO. WINTER SCHEDule.—Steamer Potomac will leave Stephenson's
wharf, foot 7th st., every Sunday at 4 p.m., for
Baltimore and river landings. Accommodations
strictly first-class. Freight received for river
landings on Saturday and must be prepaid. Rates
given on Baltimore freight. STEPHENSON &
BRO., Agents. Office, 910 Pa. ave. Telephone 745.

WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT CO., "LITD.,"
FOR POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS,
From 7th st. Ferry Wharf.
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7
m.; Mondays for river landings to St. Clement's
ay, Breton's Bay and Nomini Creek; returning,
rives Tuesday afternoon. Wednesdays for river
ndings to Briton's Bay and Nomini Creek; thenos
o Piney Point, St. George's, Smith's Creek, Coan
and Yeocomico rivers; ceturning, leaves Nomini
reek Thursday afternoon for river landings, arrives
priday morning. Saturdays for river landings
o Nomini Creek and St. Clement's Bay; refurning,
rrives Sunday afternoon. In effect Nov. 4, 1806,
ee schedule.
C. W. RIDLEY, Gen Man.
nol-tf

FOREIGN POSTAL SERVICE. SERVED THE SENATE

(Should be read daily by all interested, as relanges may occure at any time.)

(The time shown in the following notice indicates the close of mails at the MAIN OFFICE ON G STREET between 6th and 7th streets northwest.)

FOREIGN MAILS for the week ending APRIL 18 will close at this office as follows:

TRANS-ATLANTIC MAILS.

MONDAY—At 7 p.m. for NETHERLANDS direct, per s.s. Schiedam, from New York, via Amsterdam. (Letters must be directed "per Schiedam.") At 7 p.m. for EUROPE, per s.s. Lahn, from New York, via Southampton and Bremen.

TUENDAY—At 7 p.m. for EUROPE, per s.s. New York, from New York, via Southampton; at 9 p.m. for EUROPE, per s.s. Germanic, from New York, via Queenstown; at 10 p.m. for BELGIUM direct, per s.s. Friesland, from New York, via Antwerp. (Letters must be directed "per Friesland.")

FRIDAY—At 2 p.m. for FRANCE, SWITZER-LAND, TIALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT and BRITISH INDIA, per s.s. La Touraine, from New York, via Havre. At 7 p.m. for GERMANY, DENMARK, SWEDEN, NORWAY (Christiana) and RUSSIA, per s.s. Salle*, from New York, via Southampton, must be directed "per Falturia", from New York, via Queenstown. (Letters for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway-Christiana and Russia must be directed "per Stelluria", from New York, via Queenstown. (Letters for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway-Christiana and Russia must be directed "per Falturia", from New York, via Queenstown. (Letters for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway-Christiana and Russia must be directed "per Amsterdam.") At 9 p.m. for SERIORA, per s.s. Werra, from New York. (Letters must be directed "per Amsterdam.") At 9 p.m. for GENOA, per s.s. Werra, from New York. (Letters must be directed "per German steamers smiling on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe.

White Star steamers smiling on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of

*Registered mail closes at 1 p.m. same day.

JAMES P. WILLETT, Postmaster.

Post Office, Washington, District of Columbia

April 11, 1896.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Anchor Line

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS SAIL FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

Rates for Saloon Passage,

By S.S. CITY OF ROME, \$60 and upward.

Second Cabin, \$35. Steerage, \$25.50.

OTHER STEAMERS, Cabin, \$50 and upward.

Second Cabin, \$30. Steerage, \$24.50.

DRAFTS AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

For further information apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N.Y.

or G. W. MOSS, 921 Pa. ave. n.w., or EDW. E

DROOP, 925 Pa. ave., Washington. ap3-3m

COOK'S TOURS

EUROPE.

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.
Our ANNUAL MAY PARTY, the first of our high-class parties to Europe, will sail by the WHITE STAR LINE S. S. "MAJENTIC" on MAY 6. Succeeding departures MAY 16, 23, 28, JUNE 10, 17, 27. All the arrangements for these parties are in every respect first-class. Illustrated programs free. Railroad and steamship tickets for Individual travelers everywhere.

THOS. COOK & SON.
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

NETHERLANDS LINE.

From New York to Rotterdam via Boulogne sur Mer, France, 3½ hours from Paris or London.

S.S. Amsterdam, Saturday, April 18—9 a.m.
S.S. Veendam. Saturday, April 25—9 a.m.
First cabin, \$45.00 to \$55.00; second cabin, \$25.00.

For information apply to General Passenger Agency, No. 39 Broadway, New York city, or to agents in Washington, D. C.—G. W. MOSS, 921 Pa. ave.; E. F. DROOP & SON, 925 Pa. ave., or CRANE, PARR S & CO., Ebbitt House.

mh10-tu,th&s-11,tf

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver TO Japan and China:

EMPRESS OF JAPAN. April 20, June 22, Aug. 24
EMPRESS OF CHINA. May 11, July 13, Sept. 14
EMPRESS OF INDIA. June 1, Aug. 3, Oct. 12
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA.
MIOWERA, April 30. WARRIMOO, May 30.
Second abin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 363 Broadway,
N. Y. For freight rates only, 69 Wall st., N. Y.
fel5-colyr

American Line.

Red Star Line.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

HOTEL CECIL,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, situate in the

very best part of Lordon, overlooking the river

Thames and the beautiful gardens of the Vic-

And the finest suites of PRIVATE and PUBLIC

WILL BE OPENED about 80th April, 1896.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. Speare.

Undertaker & Embalmer. 940 F Street Northwest. Everything strictly first-class and on the

G. P. BERTINI, Manager.

700 BED ROOMS, 200 SITTING ROOMS.

toria Embankment, contains

ROOMS in Europe.

RECENT DEATH OF SEVERAL VETERANS

Repositories of Secrets That Will Never Be Known.

Terms of Service.

THEIR LIPS WERE SEALED



HERE HAS BEEN an unusual mortality among the old employes of the Senate during the past legislative year, and it is the common saying just at present that there is a new era at hand, with the old landmarks disappearing and new ones coming to be recognized as such

by common consent. This involves a peculiar, almost indefinable process, a sort of growth of sentiment that finds no expression in words, and less likely still in acts, yet as the years go by and the men who have stood at the same posts for session after session succumb to advancing age and pass away, their places, not especially as office holders, but as men with records and histories, are filled by

The last one of these long in the service of the Senate to die was Mr. Dennis Murphy, who for forty-eight years has been connected with the work of reporting the debates, and fer twenty-three years has been the chief contractor for that task. Mr. Murphy's death occurred recently. The last before him to die, after many years of labor in the upper house of the rational legislature was Mr. Shankland, for thirty years and more one of the executive clerks of the Senate. The upper house is peculiar in this respect. It finds men who are competent and faithful, and holds on to them. It has a virtual civil service system, although with each "reorganization" there is more or less changing. But the stand-bys, the men whose long experience and peculiar fitness make them valuable are retained with and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:40 a.m.

Malls for MIQUELON, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:40 a.m.

Mails for CUBA close at this office daily at 2 p.m. for forwarding by steamers sailing Mondays and Thursdays from Port Tampa.

Mails for MEXICO, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 9:30 a.m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, per S. S. Hankow, from Tacoma, close here daily up to April 12, at 6 p.m.

Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, per S. S. Hankow, from Tacoma, close here daily up to April *12, at 6 p.m.
Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, specially addressed enly, per S. S. Empress of Japan, from Vancouver, close here daily up to April *13, at 6 p.m.
Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, per S. S. Gaelle, from San Francisco, close here daily up to April 19, at 6 p.m.
Mails for HAWAII, per S. S. Australia, from San Francisco, close here daily up to April 22, at 6 p.m.

from Valcouver, close here daily up to April *23, at 6 p.m.

Mails for the SOCIETY ISLANDS, per ship City of Papeiti, from San Francisco, close here daily up to April 24, at 6 p.m.

Mails for AUSTRALIA, except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe, NEW ZEALAND, I-AWAII, FIJI ISLANDS and SAMOAN ISLANDS, per S. S. Mariposa, from San Francisco, close here daily up to April *25, at 6 p.m.

Transpacific mails ere forwarded to the port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 1 p.m. same day a special manner the kind of civil service that prevails in the Senate, and that gives it a working force that has often been said to be one of the most efficient in the country.

This is true of other positions that have been held by their incumbents during many years. Capt. Bassett is one of the most years. Capt. Bassett is one of the most notable cases of long service that this nation has ever known. His life was practically spent in the Senate chamber. Up to within a few weeks of his death his figure was as much a part of the scene around the rostrum of the Vice President as the very furniture. Indeed, Capt. Bassett had come to be considered as necessary as the gavel with which the presiding officer occasionally raps for order.

Vague misunderstanding, and would exhibit a most distressing tendency to miss the point of every question. It may have been native stupidity, but it is more than probable that it was native wit that prompted his dullness.

Their Successors in Office.

And now this remarkable trio is gone. The places of two of them have been filled, while that of the third awaits a new in-

sionally raps for order.

Just to the left of the great arm chair that was occupied for so long by Capt.

Bassett, a small black japanned snuff box is screwed down to the metal base of one of the pilasters that adorn the wall of the

Between that official box of snuff and its custodian there was a strong resemblance. They had both been there for years, both permanently affixed to the Senate, both odd in their peculiar functions, and both of them always faithful to their trusts. Just as the snuff box was of service to a comparative few so Capt. Bassett, in his later years, was called upon by only the select coterie of venerable Senators to perform those delicate little tasks that can only be performed by veterans like themselves. Capt. Bassett did very little in the last ten or twelve years of his life, for his strength would not permit him to be active, and then, too, younger men had been supplied by the generous Senate to take the heavier duties from his shoulders as his years ad-

The question naturally arises: Why, then, did the Senate keep him in service? The answer is plain. He had conformed his life to the peculiar conditions that surround the Senate and had become a part of it; his retention was a matter of course. It was entiment, perhaps, that prompted the writing of his name in the appropriation hills year after year as a mark of expectal. bills year after year as a mark of especial esteem and the granting to him of an extra emolument, but there was a tinge of the practical in with that sentiment. Bassett was one of the very few men, be-

sides Senators, admitted to the executive sessions of the upper house. It was a part of his duty to attend when the doors were closed, and, of course, he was in full possession of all that transpired within the charmed limits of the chamber at those in-teresting times. The Senate knew by ex-perience that he could be safely trusted with these secrets, some of them petty, more of the greatest moment, and his retention was a matter of self-preservation, as it were, on the part of the Senate. To displace him with a new man who had not passed through a long apprenticeship would be a dangerous experiment. The Senate had in the past had some serious experiences with experiments, and as long as Capt. Bassett and Mr. Shankas long as Capt. Bassett and Mr. Shank-land, who was, of course, always present when the doors were closed, were able to be on hand and attend to their duties the Senators were content to let well enough

Secrets of Executive Sessions. Now that these two men are dead the thought naturally arises: What a vast volume of interesting experience was theirs! What a wonderful store of information of the keenest interest! Probably no historian writing the record of this nation will ever have access to the facts and the phrases have access to the facts and the phrases that were the daily food of these two men's minds. Since the late war there have been scores, more likely hundreds of bitter fights behind closed doors, the details of which will never be fully known, and the executive experience of Shankland and Bassett fully covered that period.

Some of the most momentous events of the century have occurred in the Senate

the century have occurred in the Senate chamber in executive session. Nominations have been confirmed and defeated, treaties have been ratified and rejected, and other business of the most delicate and important return has been iransacted in their beginns nature has been transacted in their hearing.

session, of course, meant peremptory dismissal. For these men there was everything at stake. It was a matter of the highest moment that they should remain silent, yet the temptation to disclose the events of the secret proceedings must at times have been strong.

Trusted Empleyes and Their Long events of the secret proceedings must at times have been strong.

To fully appreciate the entire meaning of the case of Shankland and Bassett, it should be said that the Senate when in executive session is far different from that body when the doors are opened. Every form of proceeding, save the bare rules of parliamentary order, changes as soon as the doors are sourcely looked and the same research. are securely locked and the galleries are cleared. In a trice the air becomes laden with the smoke of many cigars, lighted as soon as the gavel of the presiding officer calls the session to order.

Senators at Their Ease.

The diction of debate is altered almost at once from the stilted form of indirect allusion, with the presiding officer always the medium of communication, to the directness of ordinary conversation. Instead of "the Senator from New York," it is "Mr "the Senator Irom New York," It is "mr. Hill" or "you." And the courtesies of the open session are abandoned when the tension tightens and the debate grows personal and at times exciting. Scenes in open session considered as extraordinary pale into colorless insignificance in comparison with some of the altercations over nominations to office.

some of the altercations over nominations to office.

Stories are told that are not germane to the subject in hand. If the pressure of business be not too great the statesmen fall into reminiscent mood and chat as over the courses of a good dinner. Occasionally a good story told in secret session drifts out into the open, and becomes public property, indicating in a faint measure the cordial spirit that once in a while intervenes to relieve the strain of intense hostility.

It was under these peculiar circumstances that these two men remained sphynx-like. With rare discrimination, they knew just what could be properly told, and beyond that they never went. They were as a rule wholly on the safe side, saying nothing whatever. Mr. Shankland had important duties to perform inside of the chamber when the doors were closed that kept him busy throughout the executive session. His slight figure became very familiar as he hurried through the corridors to the door of the chamber with his large portfolio under his arm, at the sound of the three bell calls that indicated the commencement of a closed session. To approach him as he passed to and fro during the executive proceedings in pursuance of his business was as fruitless as to ask of the lamp post in front of the White House as to the goings and comings of the President. He, seemed front of the White House as to the goings and comings of the President. He. seemed to be in a constant state of complete ignorance, and therein lay his great talent for the place he held.

All Knew "Dr." Hickman. There was one more man whose death occurred during the past summer who served the Senate for many years in that same faithful manner that characterized civil service system, although with each "reorganization" there is more or less changing. But the stand-bys, the men whose long experience and peculiar itness make them valuable, are retained until there has come to be a sort of permanency about a Senate place that is less and less affected by political conditions year after year.

Mr. Shankland was at one time a partisan. He came to this city with John B. Forney, who became secretary of the Senate charming old colored man, who had charge of the majority of men who occupy such high places that their heads are fair marks for the spoilsmen, but he left Mr. Shankland as an heritage to the public service. Mr. Shankland was not a man of hercic mold, nor was there any special mark of genius about him. There was little in his outward appearance to commend him to special attention, or to cause him to be selected as a peculiarly fit subject for long retention in office. Small and unobtusively strength.

He Could Keep Secrets.

He and his office fitted each other like the hand and the glove. The office demanded a man, who could keep his own counsels, who could preserve the valuable secrets of a personal admendanced to be just that kind of a man. Hence his many years of service. This illustrates in a special manner the kind of civil service that prevails in the Senate, and that gives it a working force that has often become the careers of Bassett and Shankland. His was a more humble station, less well re-

to do, did it well, and never talked. To attempt to interview Dr. Hickman was a waste of time. He would assume an air of vague misunderstanding, and would ex-

while that of the third awaits a new incumber t. In Capt. Bassett's chair sits Mr. Alonzo Stewart, a young man, who has been with the Senate a long time, having is screwed down to the metal base of one of the pilasters that adorn the wall of the Senate chamber. It is kept forever filled, just as the everlasting light in the temple is always burning. It was Capt. Bassett's farticular charge to see that this box was never allowed to fall empty. Sometimes he would be the only patron of this official snuff box; again he would find among incoming Senators cronies in the snuff habit, who could enjoy with him a delicious pinch of the exhilarating powder. Then he was happy indeed. It is a characteristic of the snuff-user that he likes company in the indulgence of his peculiar taste, and so with Capt. Bassett.

Between that official box of snuff and its custodian there was a strong resemblance. been a page some years ago, and who had been in the service several years, is per-forming the duties.

Just now the veteran of the Senate is Mr. Amzi Smith, who has been in the service of the Senate since 1963, and who is in his way the most remarkable man in the public service. He is in charge of the document room, and it is said that should be ever attempt to sever his conshould he ever attempt to sever his connection with the Senate he would be immediately served with a writ of injunction to prevent his going. Many are the stories told about Amzi Smith's almost miraculans. les told about Amzi Smith's almost miraculous memory. It is no exaggeration to state that he can tell of nearly every public document that was ever issued, and is a walking index of all the acts of Congress since the legislative mill first began to grind. Senators who have tried to test his memory by asking for the most obscure of data, which they knew not themselves, have been astounded to have the information given without hesitation.

Capt. Bassett and His Book. But Amzi Smith is a whole story by himself, and if he ever talks at length about his experiences and his associations it will make one of the most entertaining tales of

this end of the century. He is modest, however, and is little disposed to speak of himself and his work.

This is one of the peculiarities about these veterans of the Senate. They will not talk for publication. Capt. Bassett might have been a "fountain filled with delight" had he been a disposed to chat about his carrier general. been disposed to chat about his early career, but whether he refrained from prudential reasons or had a convenient memory that obliterated the past nearly as soon as it ceased to be the present, the fact remains that he seldom submitted to an interview, and when he did he caused the interviewer to feel that he was fishing in a dry well.

They Are Trusted Officials. Inside the Senate chamber sits Mr. Spencer, the journal clerk, who has been in that position since 1863, and is considered the acme of accuracy and reliability. Financial Clerk Nixon has occupied his post since 1867. His is a most important position, as he handles many thousands of dollars each month, being the disbursing officer of the Senate. His long retention in office is one of the surest tributes the Senate could pay to his absolute honesty. Mr. Giffry, the legislative clerk, has been at his post for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Richards, the stationery clerk, is one of the veterans in point of service, having been conacme of accuracy and reliability. Financial erans in point of service, having been con-nected with the upper house, in charge of the stationery department, for over a score

points where senatorial secrets are apt to be overheard by attendants, and hence it be overheard by attendants, and hence it has been a part of the policy of the ad-ministration to appoint to this place only reliable men who could be trusted to re-nain silent. John Hickman, the son of Dr. Hickman, was appointed one of the Senate barbers in 1863, and is still wielding the razor and lather brush.

At the east entrance to the Senate sits Capt. Ball, who came here with the late Ben. Butler in 1872, and has held his position continuously ever since. Correspond.

tion continuously ever since. Correspond-ing with him on the democratic side in To all outward appearances the words speken in their presence, in the common phrase, "passed in one ear and out at the other."

To divulge the secrets of the executive ling with him on the democratic side in point of long service and of enjoying the confidence of Senators, is Capt. Arthur Barnes of North Carolina, who has been one of the employes of the Senate since 1874.

THE MESSAGE FROM HOMES COMMENCES,

Following the Volume of Cures From New England Begins Today the Message That Was Predicted From the Homes of Washington-Manifold Voices Testifying to Doctor McCoy's Superb Skill-Curing the Deaf.

In a voice with a ring as clear as a bell's note commences today the message from the homes of Washtion's Capital a National Practice for

mony were from the homes of New everything was very quiet around me. England, and this was said in their introduction:

hurry. In a short time just such testimony as this from your own friends and neighbors will crowd the speaker should be be perfectly still before I when I attended any of the debates in the Sentral Could understand. friends and neighbors will crowd these columns. Just such a message "When I attended any of the debates in the Senate I found it was impossible to hear any of the speakers, except during the time they were talking of manifold voices as this, which has very loudly. thrilled and awed New England with the marvel of the discovery and the has a good, clear voice, and visitors, as a rule majesty of the skill that produced it, hear people of Washington."

That message is only begun in ginning let this lesson first be had read of Doctor McCov's wonderful cures in

To the superb skill for which this testimony is tribute, only the most me, of course I placed myself under his care. perfect Truth is kin.

No color of exaggeration, no false light of untruth involves the words at a distance of two feet away from my ears. The of these grateful witnesses to Doctor McCoy's power over disease. They testify to a skill in whose behalf no lie was ever spoken. They testify to triumphs over sickness which the color of exaggeration would dim, not glorify. In the plane and splendor of the Great Master's achievement for mankind only Truth, the most perfect Truth, has place or usefulness.

DR. M'COY'S RECORD

The Six Years of Preparation. Matriculant at University of New York 1870 Candidate for Bellevue Hospital appointment,
March, 1879

Chosen by competitive examination, open to all the doctors of the world, resident physician of sician to training school for nurses...April, 1880 Served as resident physician to Bellevue. .1879-1880 The Founding of a Great Special Practice. Study in hospitals of London and Dublin, St. Bar-

tholomew's of London, and the Mercer of Dub-Formulation of regular treatment for chronic trou



bles as a result of hospital experience......188 Formulation of regular treatment for the cure of catarrhal, bronchial and lung diseases.....1883 Announcement of Dr. McCoy's cures first introduced voluntarily by well-known journalists, with pi tures and interviews of patients cured. . April, 1884 Dr. McCoy treating over one thousand patients

n.w., testifies to Dr. McCoy's skill in treating disease of the stomach.

Medicine. The second visit to Europe for further hospital

Study and Inspection. Serving in the laboratories of Prof. Koch, at Ber-ment in cases selected from Dr. McCoy's prac-

McCoy system should be located in Boston. .1894 The world startled by Dr. McCoy's Discovery of a cure for Deafness...........September, 1895 Location of a national practice in Washing-

DR. McCOY CURING BRONCHITIS.

Thomas Edwards, stopping at La Fetra Hotel, 11th and G streets: "I was on my way to my home in Poultney, Rutland county, Vermont, accompanied by my daughter, having been down to Florida for my health. I learned that the doctor by reputation in New England, I took this opportunity to get the advantage of his skill. "I had been afflicted for four years with A Severe Cough

and bronchial troubles. I coughed incessantly, especially at night and in the morning and when "I could scarcely walk for the pains in my back,

sides and chest. They would at times almost dou-"I have spent a great deal of money trying get well, but the doctors always fill me up with a lot of useless medicines that do me no benefit.
"I have often intended to go to Dr. McCoy when

"Since I have been under his care here I have found great relief, more than I expected in the time. I don't experience the pains as intensely. The cough is lighter and not so weakening. People often praise things that are unworthy of praise, but no praise could be too earnest for

the results of Doctor McCoy's skill. The evidence of my supreme faith in it is that I Am Going to Remain in Washington to get the benefit of his treatmen and that I have placed my daughter, who is deaf, under Dr. McCoy's care to be cured of her deaf ess. I know that in New England he has restored

DR. McCOY CURING DYSPEPSIA. Mrs. Joseph Sykes, 1214 19th st. n.w.

the hearing of thousands."

'I had been a sufferer from acute Dyspepsia for years. There were at times distressing pains; at other times it seemed like something was press on my stomach. I had severe headaches. There were sharp, lancinating pains in the back and sides, that were just as frequent and severe ss the pains in the stomach. After eating there would be a sense of fullness, nausea and depression. I seemed to 'ose all smbitton and spirit. I could not lie on my back with any comfort, and would wake up at night with these pressing pains in my stomach.
"I was in about as bad a condition as a woman

Justus E. Griswold, manufacturer. 205 Pennsylvania ave.: "For ten years I had been ington, telling the sick of the Great deaf, and with my deafness there was that con-Master who is instituting at the Na- stant condition known to doctors as 'tinitus aurun -ringing and buzzing noises in the ears. I grew so deaf I could not understand ordinary conversation, the dissemination of the Discovery and would not understand ordinary conversation, and would have to continuous people to repeat that has opened the ears of the deaf.

Last week the columns of testing the discovery and would have to continuous people to hear it all, and even then I would be unable to hear it unless "When people were conversing I could hear the

But Could Not Understand the Words "Let those who may hesitate because this message is from far away take abundant time. There is no "There was nothing but a dull, confused sound At my place of business, the manufactory of springs, where there is a constant noise made by the machinery, I could not hear what was said, no

have no trouble in hearing him, but I could no what he said. Senators Teller of Colorada will come from the homes of the and White of California, and Lodge of Massa husetts and Vest of Missourl are among the lou talkers, but it was difficult for me to hear them. "Seven years ago I tried doctoring for my hearthese columns today, but in this be- ling. It was at that time I began to grow so much New England, and when I learned be was founding National Practice in Washington, I went to see him. When he told me he thought he could help my hearing, and it is steadily improving.

I Can Now Hear My Watch Tick



ave., testifies to Dr. McCoy's skill in curing deafness

I can hear people the first time they speak to me without asking them to repeat. My intimate friends have remarked the vast improvement in my hearing, and are greatly surprised. "Saturday evening I attended, for the first tim since being under Doctor McCoy's care, the House of Representatives. It was the special

Night Session Upon the Cuban Ques-

'I was surprised and gratified to find I could car everything the Congressmen said. This cerin the case of the recovery of my hearing under Doctor McCoy's treatment.

DEAFNESS IN THE NAVY YARD.

Frank Miller, 539 9th at. s.c., machinist, Washington Navy Yard: "I could not hear what was said by any one a short distance away; talking, but sentences and sounds were confused As a result of Dr. McCoy's treatment my hearing is very good now; I can hear easily. In talking at home with any one I do not have to ask to repeat like before. My associates around the navy yard notice that my hearing is better."

DEAFNESS FROM THE MEASLES.

John W. Balley, 30 B st. n.e. "I had been deaf since childhood. The Deafness followed an attack of Measles. All the means I tried to become cured were useless. I went to famous physicians at various times. One doctor told me point blank that I was beyond relief and that rothing could be done for me. Another said be thought I was born with my affliction and that nothing would be of any help to me.

"I was a member of the second regiment, fifth battalion, company D, under command of Major Otto S. Suess. I used to go through the drill by



knowledge previously acquired, for I could not bear "When conversing I would invariably have to ask the person to speak louder. If the speaker was a few feet away from me, I could only hear a confusion of sounds and understand nothing. I

attend The Church of the Epiphany. The Rev. Dr. Helliker speaks quite plainly, but I could not hear his sermons at all without getting very close to him, and then I could only catch some words. I went to Doctor McCoy almost as soon as I learned he was in Washington. He told me that he felt sure I could be helped at any rate. I have been taking the treatment and following the doctor's instructions to the letter. My hearing has been wonderfully improved. I can hear conversation addressed to me, and it is seldom I have to ask to have a question repeated now. "I noticed yesterday I Could Hear the Rumbhing of the Could

Could Hear the Rumbling of the Cable In the street for the first time. I then tested my hearing with a watch and heard the watch tick noises in my ears are passing away. I now hear sounds and conversation around the house readily. "I went last night to the lodge neeting of the Star Promise Division, No. 3, S. T., of which I am Recording Becretary, and I discovered through my duties there that my sense of hearing had grown wonderfully keen compared to what it was."

DEAFNESS IN CHILDHOOD. George Cecil Hyde, living at 3400

Prospect avenue, 14 years of age, being deat, was placed under Dr. McCoy's treatment by his parents. After a number of visits to the doctor's office, George told his mother he could hear quite clearly. To the writer Mrs. Hyde, the boy's mother, said: "We notice change in our boy's condition. We test his hearing every day, and find he will answer us now, whereas heretofore he could not hear unless we spoke very, very lond. "I was in about as bad a condition as a woman could be in when I went to Doctor McCoy. He has entirely cured the pain. I can say I feel like another woman. My appetite is splendid. I have no more headaches. I eat and sleep as well as I ever did.

"I did not expect such speedy relief, and I am grateful, very grateful to Doctor McCoy's skill."

"I was in about as bad a condition as a woman of the relief with the last companions at play have also remarked his remarkable improvement. The little fellow has been very deaf for a year or more, and it was preying so upon his mind. I am happy to say that he is doing excellently. He hears me when I address him in very ordinary tone. For instance, I noticed it on the car today, when I said in ordinary voice, 'We get off here at Perry's corner,'

HEARD THE DEBATE ON CUBA. | WOULD SHOUT IT ON THE AVENUE,

P. F. Milligan, 115 4th st., n.e., Capitol Hill: "I feel just like going down on Penn sylvania avenue and telling every one that my Deafness is cured; that my bearing is restored; that Doctor McCoy has wrought the miracle of restoring my hearing. I can hear now as well as

Eighteen Years I Had Been Deaf. So Deaf that I could not hear people talk unless they spoke very loudly. I could scarcely hear a word at the table. My wife would speak to me



Deaf 18 years. Cured entirely of the deafness and ringing noises.

and I would not hear her. She would say she was shouting to me, but it would sound to me like whispering. I could not hear a watch tick nor a clock even if pressed against my ear.
"I am a member of St. Joseph's congregation

Rev. Father V. F. Schmitt Is a loud speaker, and I have been able to get ne parts of his discourse by getting very new

"When I learned that Doctor McCoy was instituting a national practice in Washington my wife and I talked the matter over, and we concluded it was best to go to him.
"What I have to say is the treatment acted like a charm. I first realized the wonderful improve nent by noticing I could hear the clackerty clack of

My Daughter's Typewriting Machine, Which I had never heard before. "No one who has not passed through the experience knows what a sensation comes over the deaf when they realize their hearing is returning. Fo hear sounds never before heard is the most wonderful sensation that can be described.

"As I say, my bearing is restored to me entirely and I feel like going down on Pennsylvania avenue and shouting it out to all the world. I can no hear my watch tick two feet away. I can understand conversation carried on in the most natura tone of voice. I am sure I do not exaggerate when I say I Can Hear as Well as Any One.

All my friends note and comment upon the wonder ful change. They regard it a little short of a miracle. I went to church last Sunday and I did not have any difficulty in hearing Father Schmitt

distinctly, every word." Mr. Milligan is one of the eldest engineers in the city of Washington

CURING THE AGED DEAF.

Patrick McGraw, 214 E st. s.w., (85 years of age). "I had been hard of hearing for ten years. During the two years past I grew very much worse. After I heard of Doctor McCoy's



coming to Washington to found a National Pratice here, I decided to go to see him. I realized was a very old nan, as eighty-five years is pretty well along in life, and I had some doubt I Knew He Was Curing Deaf People But I felt I was perhaps beyond the time when

be could do anything for me. I live with my daughter and grandchildren, and they have had to shout at the tops of their voices to make me understand. There were distressing noises in my could not hear a clock or watch tick at all. "I have this to say regarding the improvement that has taken place in my hearing. People don't have to shout to me any more to make me hear.

and I can hear clearly everything going on around me. Now, I have to keep telling foks that they need not holler so loud. I can hear street cars passing and the volces of my grandchildren around the house. The distressing noises have left my His Daughter's Statement.

said: "Father was very deaf; there was no duestion about that. Everybody in the neighbor-hood knows how deaf he was. Since he has been under Doctor McCoy's care we ail notice a remarkable change in his hearing. It is not nevessary to speak to him more than once now, and yesterday he reproved Howard, the boy in the store, for speaking so loud, saying he could hear as good as anybody." UNLOCKING THE HEARING.

Mrs. Patrick Sullivan, daughter of Mr. McGraw,

Mrs. W. J. Stanford, 250 Delaware

ave. n.e. When Mrs. Stanford came to Doctor Me-Coy to be cured of Deafness, she said: "I am awake, wide swake, and I didn't want to be put in the corner, as one is in this world who is In reply to questions of the writer who went

to interview her regarding her improved hearing, she said: "I had been Deaf seven years. Everybody who knows me has been accustomed to raise the voice in speaking to me.

I Could Not Hear a Word Of any conversation in an ordinary tone. Both ears were affected, and I had grown so deaf that I no longer attempted to listen to people talking, for I knew I could not hear them.

"The noises in my head that accompanied this condition, the ringing, singing and buzzing sounds were distressing. I at last

Abandoned Going to Church Or places of amusement on account of my Deafness.
"I went to Doctor McCoy almost immediately on the announcement of his locating a National Practice in Washington. I first became aware of the wonderful improvement that his treatment was causing in my hearing by finding that I could hear

Voices on the Street Car. I had not known what it was for years to hear anybody talk when I was on a street ear. Then I began to hear and understand conversation not addressed to me. Such conversation I had not been able to hear for years.

"I can now hear a clock tick when lying down. The distressing noises in the ears are disappearing.

Copies of Doctor McCov's mone graph on deafness will be mailed on application to those directly interested in the cure of this condition.

McCOY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE, 715 13th Street Northwest.

Dr. J. Cresap McCoy, Dr. J. M. Cowden,

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS. Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily Sunday, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.